

salmon fisheries of Alaska. The instructions, while not differing materially from those of last year, are much more specific in character. Emphasis will be made to avoid a repetition of last year's experience with foreign vessels seized for violations of law. Two or three cases of the vessels placed in charge of a prize crew consisting of one man, and as a result never reached the port where they were ordered to take them. It is equally impossible now to increase the size of the prize crews, an effort will be made to accomplish the same result in another way. According to the present instructions, it is understood that all vessels found violating the law will be dismantled and deprived of all means of further violations. Their logs and all skins are also to be seized and preserved as evidence against them. With the exception of certain details as to the enforcement of the law, there is, however, no change in the general policy of the administration on this question.

#### MINOR MATTERS.

**Congressman "Held Up" by Highwaymen and Robbed of Watch and Money.**  
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—A Congressman was "held up" in the park just south of the executive mansion some nights ago by four highwaymen and relieved of a gold watch and chain and about \$50 in money. A detective who has the case in his hands says that his client is a member of the House, and on the night in question he was accompanied by a woman, but the police department do not place much stock in the matter, as they say that if the robbery was committed in the presence of a woman there would likely have been an abundance of feminine screams, which would have attracted the park watchman or the patrolman. However, two colored men were arrested last night on suspicion of being implicated in the crime, and in the police court this morning were required to give bonds or go to the work-house. The name of the member of Congress is not known.

#### Mr. Canada's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Sergeant-at-Arms Canada, before offering his resignation, received a letter signed by a majority of the Republican Senate, which, after saying that they had heard he contemplated resigning by June 1, continues: "Appreciating your efficiency as executive officer of the Senate, and the admirable manner in which the business of your office has been conducted, the information comes to us with much regret. In view of the complications which may arise in the choice of your successor, and that the Senate may have time to make a selection, we have fully decided to tender your resignation, as that you make it to take effect not earlier than July 1, prox. A number of members of the Senate, both Republicans and Democrats, wrote personal letters of strong indorsement of Colonel Canada's resignation.

#### Carlisle and the Senate Committee.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, May 21.—Senator-elect Carlisle went to New York to-night, and he will not take the oath of office in the Senate to-morrow. He expects to return so as to take his seat Friday. His resignation as a member of the House of Representatives is in the hands of the Governor of Kentucky. There is some speculation as to the possible position on committees to be given Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Beck, his predecessor, was a member on the committee on appropriations, the committee on finance, among the most important committees in the Senate, and the select committee on woman's suffrage. It is possible that in view of his long service on the committee on ways and means, Mr. Carlisle will succeed to the place now vacated on the finance committee.

#### Census Mail Matter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, May 21.—The President today approved the bill providing that mail matter of whatever class relating to the census and addressed to the office, to the Superintendent of the Census, his chief clerk, supervisors or enumerators, shall be transported by registered mail. By this act supervisors can send schedules registered to their enumerators and enumerators can return them to the census office. The Census Office is anxious that postmasters throughout the country should take notice of this act, as it may be necessary for supervisors to avail themselves of the provisions of this act before the postmasters have time to receive official notification of its passage from the Postoffice Department.

#### May Veto the River and Harbor Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, May 21.—A Western member of the House, who visited the Secretary of War and President Harrison, to-day, reported at the Capitol that the President would veto the river and harbor bill if it should be passed, and that the grounds for the veto would be excessive provisions in the bill, and that the appropriations for pensions, public buildings and various internal improvements will run the aggregate for this session up so high that the revenues of the government would not stand the appropriations proposed by the river and harbor bill.

#### General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, May 21.—H. Baber was today appointed postmaster at Concord, De Kalb county, vice G. W. Drago, removed. First Lieutenant Stephen O'Connor, Twenty-third Infantry, will be relieved from recruiting duty at Evansville by the superintendent of the recruiting service and will then proceed to join his company. Recruiting Levi J. Baber, now at the recruiting rendezvous at Evansville, will be discharged without character from the service of the United States, to date Aug. 21, 1888, by the officer in charge of the rendezvous.

A favorable report was ordered to-day by the Senate naval committee upon the bill to provide for the construction of a dry dock for the navy at San Francisco. The bill is limited to \$500,000, and an appropriation of \$200,000 is made to begin work.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of John P. Jackson, assistant treasurer of the United States at San Francisco.

The Secretary of the Navy today accepted the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius.

The Treasury department to-day purchased \$154,100 four per cent. bonds at \$1.22, and \$100,000 four-and-a-halfs, at \$1.03 1/2.

**Van Wyck's Scheme a Fiasco.**  
LINCOLN, Neb., May 21.—The conference of Anti-monopoly Republicans adjourned this morning at 1 o'clock, after passing resolutions denouncing the railroad bill, and interfering with politics; calling upon the Legislature to enact maximum law; condemning the McKinley bill, and providing for calling an independent Republican State convention in case the regular central committee fails to grant the request for an early convention. To-day the State Board of Transportation met to hear complaints of high rates, but none were made. The feeling is said to be that the conference was not a glittering success.

**Fight on Indiana Soil.**  
CHICAGO, May 21.—Tommy White, the Board of Trade fighter, had his nose broken and was knocked out by Billy Brennan in a mill for \$500 a day, this morning, at Pine Station, Ind. Forty-eight rounds were fought. Brennan was terribly punished, and was thought to be beaten, when, to the surprise of everybody, he slipped in the lucky knock-out blow. A big crowd saw the fight. The spectators were mainly Chicagoans, who went down to the scene on tug-boats.

**Slavin Will Not Meet Joe McCallister.**  
New York, May 21.—A cablegram from London was received at the Police Gazette office to-day, stating that Frank Slavin declines to meet Joe McCallister, as the latter has been beaten by Jack Johnson. Slavin will fight the winner of the Sullivan-Jackson match, or Jim Corbett, for \$1,000.

**Negro Lynched.**  
COLUMBUS, Miss., May 21.—Grant Anderson, colored, was taken from the court-room to-day, where he was being tried for attempted assault upon a thirteen-year-old girl, and hanged to the nearest tree. His girl was clearly proven.

#### BREWERS OF LAGER BEER

##### Topics Discussed at the Annual Convention of the National Association.

##### Battles Against Prohibitory Legislation—Bills in Congress Opposed by the Brewing Industry—Not a Political Machine.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The United States Brewers' Association began here, to-day, its thirteenth annual convention. There were present about two hundred delegates, from all parts of the United States, representing, approximately, \$105,000,000 in invested capital. Thies J. Leifens, of Chicago, chairman of the association, presided, and, in his opening address, said: "I am glad to be able to state that our trade and our interests as brewers are in a more hopeful state than they were a year ago. At the time of our last meeting our minds were burdened, not alone with the reports of the great calamity which had just then befallen the people of Pennsylvania, in the Johnstown disaster, but we were also affected by the uncertainty of the outcome of our election, then shortly to be held in that State, which offered one of the most important opportunities to confirm or repeal legislation affecting the personal rights of the people. I am glad to state that it is known to you already, that the people of Pennsylvania have refused to make any such one out of one hundred the dictator for the other forty-nine as to what they should eat and drink. You will learn, however, from the reports to be read to you, that by no means has the time come when we can relax our vigilance, for what our opponents have lost in influence with the people, they have gained in the legislative arena. When prohibitory laws were submitted to the people, they are trying to regain in Washington by the introduction of bills which are intended to accomplish, through national channels, what the people of the States have refused to indorse. I am unwilling, however, to believe that the Republican Senate, which has just received at the hands of Congress, is partly due to the action of self-interesting people in lines of trade closely connected with ours, and partly due to the fact that the legislation unjust and detrimental to our business."

One of the most important reports read was that of the board of trustees. In its report the board says: "There never was a time in the whole history of the association when so many attempts have been made to injure the brewing industry by means which do not require the sanction of the people, and would not obtain if they could be submitted to a vote. The bill for the prohibition of the importation of foreign liquors, which was introduced in the House, has been adversely reported upon so often, was again introduced in Congress and urged with extraordinary persistence by members of our opponents. The present board would have opposed the pending measure outright had they not been assured by competent judges that the chances of passing the bill were very great, and that it would be wise not to do all that was possible in order to render the bill less objectionable by having it amended in a compromising a fair, impartial and competent investigation. With this object in view, your trustees caused to be submitted to the committee on alcoholic liquor traffic, a report which advocates the prohibition of foreign liquors, and suggesting that a commission of nine be appointed, so constituted as to represent both political parties, the Prohibitionists, High-license party, and the United States Distillers' Association, the United States Brewers' Association, and other branches of science and statistics, and with the question of alcoholism, pauperism and crime. We have some hopes that the bill now before the House will be amended in such a spirit of fairness."

The board also endeavored to convince the committee on ways and means that under existing circumstances, and in view of the protective import duties already existing, and the increase of the tariff on hops, barley, malt, rice, corn, etc., etc., it is justifiable from an economic point of view, but we failed to accomplish more than the passing of the rate of increase originally proposed. Your trustees have heard various rumors concerning the causes of this failure, but prefer to persevere in their course, and will continue to advocate the prohibition of foreign liquors, as the only means of securing the health and welfare of the people. We may regret that the law-makers sometimes act under erroneous conceptions of what the public welfare demands, but we will continue to advocate the prohibition of foreign liquors, as the only means of securing the health and welfare of the people. We may regret that the law-makers sometimes act under erroneous conceptions of what the public welfare demands, but we will continue to advocate the prohibition of foreign liquors, as the only means of securing the health and welfare of the people.

In respect to the adulteration of beer and the adulteration of food, the board says: "This is the proper time and opportunity to repeat that, individually and as the representatives of this association, we condemn adulteration, and fully approve and support any law designed to suppress and punish it. That the brewers of this country do not adulterate their products is a fact which has been demonstrated by official analysis, like the one, for example, made a few years ago by the Health Board of the State of New York, which showed that the beer of this country was purer than any other nearly every brewery in the State. Not a single instance of the use of injurious substances was discovered in this case, and the same is true of every impartial and competent analysis ever made anywhere in our country." The report says that the use of any grain other than barley in the manufacture of beer cannot be styled adulteration, and continues: "It is our opinion that the proper course to pursue would be to have a competent authority—say, for instance, the revenue department, in conjunction with the agricultural, the medical department and the Board of Health—determine whether the use of rice, or other grains, in the manufacture of beer is just and proper to be considered an adulteration. If it is, forbid it. What could be legitimately done to protect the public of the bill under consideration was promptly done by your officers and representatives."

Here, as in all our efforts, we were greatly hampered by the totally unfounded impression that this association is a part of a political machine—an impression which is strengthened, unfortunately, by persons connected with the trade in a local way, but neither authorized to speak for us nor representing our views correctly in any respect. We have so often emphasized the fact that this association is not a political machine, committed irrevocably to any party, that repetition of the statement must be worn out, yet circumstances compel us to again explain our position. We cannot do this better than by citing the following from the address with which your former president, Mr. Schramm, opened the Rochester convention. He said:

"We do not wish to play any part in politics; we would gladly do our duty at the ballot-box, voting for this party or the other, as our individual convictions may compel us to do, but we do not wish to be used as a political machine to do the bidding of any party. We are citizens and brewers, and we exercise the rights of citizenship to protect the interests of the latter. In every other respect we are as much divided in political opinion as any body of business men in the country, the proportion of Republicans and Democrats in our ranks being about equal. We are a unit only in matters concerning our industrial interest. Our association is not a political organization; it is a body of business men organized for the advancement and protection of our trade. If in living up to the legitimate object, we are forced at times to take political action, the blame, if there be any, falls upon those who will not let us live in peace; who endeavor to despoil us of our right and good name."

"Our policy has not been changed since these words were uttered, and it is to be regretted that it is not fully understood everywhere." This afternoon the delegates went to Mount Vernon.

**American Medical Association.**  
NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 21.—At the general session of the American Medical Association to-day, after business of minor importance, Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, father of the association, delivered his address on "General Medicine," which was received with applause. The report of the chairman of the Rural monument committee showed that responses to the appeal for aid to build the monument had not been liberal. Quite a lively but fruitless discussion arose over the question as to who was

responsible for the publication of the articles in the journal of the association, which is the circulation of five thousand, and is published at Chicago. Inquiry was made as to why certain papers read before the association were published immediately, and the answer was that they were left over for a year, and in some cases never published.

At a meeting of the National Association of Medical Colleges and Schools, the Senate chamber to-day the following officers were elected: President, N. S. Davis, M. D., LL. D., Chicago, ex-president of the last international medical congress; secretary and treasurer, Jerry H. Millard, M. D., St. Paul, dean of the department of medicine of the University of Minnesota.

#### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

**Hired Assassin Becomes Conscience-Stricken and Warns His Intended Victim.**

LONDON, May 21.—A plot has been discovered in Paris to murder Dr. Herz, one of the wealthiest and most prominent residents of the French capital. It appears that the man commissioned to assassinate the Doctor was paid the sum of 50,000 francs to commit the deed. He disposed of the money for future use and completed his preparations to commit the murder, when he became conscience-stricken and warned the Doctor of his danger. The would-be assassin did not betray his fellow-conspirators, but it is believed that the plot is of anti-Semitic origin, and that many of very prominent persons, known to be personal enemies of the Doctor and Jewish-haters on principle, are endeavoring to trace the conspiracy to its inception and arrest the plotters.

#### Stanley Talks About Africa.

LONDON, May 21.—The London Chamber of Commerce gave a dinner this evening in honor of Henry M. Stanley and his colleagues. Sir John Lubbock presided. Miss Tennant, Mr. Stanley's fiancée, was present. Mr. Stanley, in a speech, said he desired to reiterate his former statement of the value of the possession of the mouth of the Congo. He made an affecting appeal in behalf of the civilization of Africa. He deplored that there was any question in dispute between England and Germany. Mr. Stanley said that if England abandoned her hold on the Congo, she would be working the first to advise the British East Africa Company to retire.

The Queen has ordered the artist Agelli to paint for her a portrait of Mr. Stanley.

**Hacked to Pieces by Burglars.**

LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch from Vienna says that the house of Judge Kornes, at Debreczin, Hungary, was entered by masked burglars Monday night. The thieves were ransacking the various apartments when the Judge and his niece, a young lady, awoke and confronted them. The robbers fell upon the Judge and hacked him to pieces. The house of a large quantity of valuable property, and made their escape. The young lady is in a critical condition from the effects of the shock and the violence used by the robbers in binding her.

**Kyraud, the Paris Murderer, Captured.**

HAVANA, May 21.—The police here have captured the Frenchman, Miguel Kyraud, who, in the month of July last, murdered notary Gouffe in Paris. Kyraud registered at the Hotel Roma under the name of Miguel Doski. He claimed to be a native of Poland. When he was placed in jail he attempted to commit suicide by cutting the veins of his wrists with a razor. He lost a great deal of blood before medical assistance could be obtained, but the doctors attending him say he will recover. He was found with a pistol and a dagger were also found in the trunk.

**Doctor Wounded in a Duel with a Girl.**

VIENNA, May 21.—A young doctor of this city recently offended a Croatian girl, nineteen years old, and refused to apologize for his conduct. The girl thereupon challenged him to a duel, and the pair to-day fought in a room which had been hired for the purpose. The girl was wounded in the arm, and the doctor was wounded in the chest. The fight was a splendid fence-fight, and the doctor, escaping herself unscathed.

**Women Rioters Fired on by Troops.**

ROME, May 21.—At Conselice, to-day, a mob of five hundred women and two hundred navvies, who had gone on strike, tried to force an entrance into the town hall, shouting, "We are starving." The crowd was dispersed by the police, and the women were compelled to use their fire-arms. Several persons were killed, and a number were wounded.

**Gone Back to the Catholic Church.**

LONDON, May 21.—Count Camello, formerly canon of St. Peter's Protestant Church, has returned to the Catholic Church, from which he had been expelled some years ago. He will spend a penitential season of three weeks in a convent, after which it is hoped by the Vatican that his services may be utilized in diplomacy.

**The Dutch Defeated.**

THE HAGUE, May 21.—Dispatches from Acheen say that the Dutch lost three killed and fourteen wounded in a futile attempt to recover a position from which they had been driven by the natives. The latter lost fourteen killed.

**Cable Notes.**

Mr. Gladstone has rented the Raith estate at Kilmarnock, where he intends to spend the coming autumn.

Bishop Theodosius, a Bulgarian prelate, has been expelled from Uskuto for trying to effect a revolt in Macedonia.

The estate of the late Joseph Bigger, member of the first cabinet of President Cleveland, is found to yield the sum of \$35,000.

The telegraph line connecting Tongkin and China, by way of Yunnan, capital of the province of the same name, has been cut down by bandits.

The seven striking miners who were wounded in the collision with troops at Pilsen, Tuesday, have all died, swelling the number of victims to twelve.

**Democratic Frauds Come to Naught.**

HELENA, Mont., May 21.—The Supreme Court of Montana decided the contested election of the sheriff of Silver Bow county, and the validity of the vote in the famous precinct No. 24. The court unanimously held that the vote of that precinct was so irregular in all respects and so saturated with proven fraud that it should be entirely rejected. This elects the sheriff and all the Republican officers in Silver Bow county.

**Quick Double Tragedy.**

CHICAGO, May 21.—This afternoon James Hendrickson, a laborer, sixty-five years old, unsuccessfully attempted to shoot his brother, John Hendrickson, who was a journeyman, and wounded his wife and killed himself, all within a minute. Unfounded jealousy and too much liquor were the causes of the tragedy.

**Wounded by White Caps.**

ALLIANCE, O., May 21.—John Sheffran, of Homeworth, near Lima, was roused from his slumber Monday night by a howling mob of White Caps. They fired several shots, one taking effect in Sheffran's body. The men fled, and a journeyman man says he did not know he had an enemy in the world.

**Four Miners Killed.**

CALUMET, Mich., May 21.—Four miners were killed to-day by a rock falling on them in No. 11 shaft of the South Hecla branch of the Calumet and Hecla mines. The names of the victims are: William McFarland, Joseph Geneseth and Dominick Glingia. A fifth miner was severely injured.

A fair trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla for scurvy, salt rheum, or any affection caused by impure blood, or low state of the system, will be sufficient to convince any one of the superior and peculiar curative powers of this medicine. Buy it of your druggist. One hundred doses one dollar.

#### WORK OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

##### What Northern Presbyterians Are Doing in the Foreign Mission Field.

##### Publication Committee Trouble Discussed—Home Missions in the South—Literature Distributed by Baptists—M. E. Church.

#### PRESBYTERIAN BODIES.

**Work of the Board of Missions of the Northern Church—A Lack of Funds.**

SARATOGA, May 21.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day a resolution, urging Congress to pass the bill now before it for an investigation of the effects of intoxicating liquors, was adopted, after remarks by Dr. Patterson, of Philadelphia. A resolution asking Congress to pass an amendment to the interstate-commerce bill, that will enable the States to prohibit or restrict the liquor traffic was referred to the committee on temperance. Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., offered a resolution favoring co-operation between weak Presbyterian and other churches in New England, New York and New Jersey.

The fifty-third annual report of the Board of Foreign Missions was read by David J. Burrell, of Minneapolis. The board laments the unusual number of deaths among its members. The total receipts of the board during the year have been \$794,064.44 from churches, \$391,701 from Sabbath-schools, \$366,000 from woman's boards, \$288,355 from legacies, and from miscellaneous sources, \$73,120. There was a decrease of \$38,740 over the year before last year. There is at present a deficit of \$60,375. There were sent out during the year to Mexico 5 missionaries; to Colombia, 4; to Brazil, 8; to Syria, 6; to Persia, 13; to Russia, 1; to China, 26; to Japan, 15; to Guatemala, 2; to Africa, 3; and to India, 16, a total of 106. Besides out stations, there are in the Indian missions 6 stations; in the Chinese, 1; in the Russian, 1; in the Brazilian, 8; in the Colombian, 3; in the Chilean, 4; in the African, 17; in India, 19; in the Siamese, 5; in the Chinese, 13; in the Russian, 1; in the Syrian, 5, making in all 73.

An urgent appeal was made to the assembly to study the report carefully, and then to vote on the resolution. The resolution occurred, his is the second falling off year. The strong synods have not done as well in proportion as the weaker ones. It only makes matters worse that our other boards are, as a rule, in the same situation. The cause is becoming more and more dependent on the benevolence of the dead and the activity of living churches. Sunday-school scholars, while the churches are falling off, we must and can make up these deficits in the receipts of our boards. The present situation of the world, gives only one sixteenth of 1 per cent of its income for sending the gospel to the heathen.

Rev. D. E. Alexander, secretary of the board, advised a system of weekly subscriptions, as is done by the Free Church of Scotland and by the Presbyterians of Canada.

**M. E. Church South.**

**Union of All Protestant Bodies Not Desired—Money for New Bishops.**

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Most of to-day's session of the M. E. Church South was devoted to debating a motion to reconsider the action of the conference, taken some days ago, rejecting a proposition from the Protestant Episcopal Church, asking the General Conference to appoint a committee to confer with the committee from that church on the subject of godly union and concord, and the organic union of Protestant churches. Quite a number of delegates took part in the discussion, and considerable feeling was shown at times. The motion to reconsider was finally carried, and then another debate ensued on a motion to recommend the report of the committee opposing the proposition of the Episcopal Church. This motion was defeated by only two majority, and then the report of the committee was readopted by a vote of 102 to 10.

The committee on episcopacy submitted a resolution reciting the fact that not only had the salaries of bishops been raised and the number of bishops increased, but that heretofore been a deficit in that fund. They therefore recommended that the conference assessments be increased \$15,000, and that the salaries of the various conferences equally apportion this assessment.

Dr. Waller, the English fraternal delegate from St. Louis, the fraternal delegate from Canada, their leave this afternoon. Adjourned.

**Sunday-School Union.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DELPHI, Ind., May 21.—The Carroll County Sunday-school Union opened its regular annual meeting in this city to-day, with a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the county. The address this evening was delivered by Rev. Otis A. Smith, of Frankfort, on "The Duplicate Life and How to Use It." The convention will continue to-morrow, closing in the evening with an address by Rev. John A. Maxwell, of this city.

**WORSE THAN THE FIDELITY.**

**Systematic Rotteness in the Defunct Bank of America at Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—A committee of the depositors of the defunct Bank of America succeeded to-day in getting more light upon the mystery of where the money went than the public has hitherto had the privilege of knowing. They had the opportunity of placing the cashier of the institution under a brief, but rapid fire of questioning, and succeeded in making him divulge within the large sum of money, which appeared credited on the books to Richard Ewbanks, George W. Boileau, two book-keepers employed by the bank, and H. E. Yerkes, a notary, in the name of which appeared on the books as loans secured by such collateral as the stock of the American Financial Company, and kindred organizations, as follows: R. H. Ewbanks, \$125,000; Geo. W. Boileau, \$125,000; and H. E. Yerkes, \$71,741.

Beginning with Boileau, cashier Dungan said he had no account in the bank. He was a book-keeper. Under instructions of his father-in-law, the \$125,000 in his name in the books was passed to the credit of John J. MacFarlane, subject to his check. Ewbanks, Mr. Dungan said, was an employee, and had no account at the bank. The amount of \$125,000 in his name was credited to the American Financial Association.

"Who is president of that association?" asked Mr. Dungan.

"I don't know," said Cashier Dungan.

"You mean to say that you don't know the name of the officers of the concern that draws checks on your bank for over \$100,000?" asked the chairman with astonishment.

"I only know that the checks were drawn by the treasurer," said Cashier Dungan.

"Who is the treasurer?"

H. E. Yerkes, Mr. Dungan said, was the only one of the trio who appeared to have drawn such large sums who had an account at the bank. His account, however, bore no relation to the size of the loans credited to him. The amount of \$71,741 standing in his name on the books was like that in the name of Ewbanks, credited to the American Financial Association, and drawn upon by George F. Work, treasurer. Work drew the checks and signed them.

"How came you to pass these amounts to the credit of MacFarlane and the American Financial Association, or Mr. Work, as it amounts to in fact?" asked Mr. Grant, the chairman.

"I did it under instructions of President Pfeiffer," said the cashier. "I was only an subordinate official, and I had to conform to the wishes of my superiors."

Mr. Work was examined, and thought his financial company could produce \$100,000 within six months. It claims a capital of \$1,000,000 paid in. The committee will meet again Saturday.

**Mission Work in the South.**

ASHVILLE, N. C., May 21.—The General Assembly to-day considered the report of the standing committee on home missions. The total receipts for the year were \$76,242, and the disbursements about the same. The report was adopted. The section touching on colored evangelism was docketed until the special committee appointed for that purpose should report.

Colonel Perrin introduced a resolution stating that the assembly should have regard for the tendency of ministers to leave the pulpit to accept professorships in different schools and colleges, and that the presbytery should discourage such tendencies.

At a meeting in the interest of home missions, Rev. H. K. Walter, of Georgia, said he had become a convert to home missions.

He said that he had been a member of the North Carolina, west of Asheville, among "hard-shell Baptists," who, he said, "make splendid Presbyterians." The missionary Baptists make the best working Presbyterians, and there are so many of them that it is an inviting field. "It may seem strange to wish to proselyte them, but," said the speaker, "I have seen the work they do."

George F. Work, Baptist, said that he

# Paiking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

passed a resolution advising the hanging of revenue officers wherever found among the mountains in search of stills or moonshine whiskey."

#### BAPTIST LITERATURE.

**Annual Meeting of the Publication Society of the Church—Reports and Addresses.**

CHICAGO, May 21.—The second of the series of Baptist anniversary meetings began here this morning, when the American Baptist Publication Society convened in annual session. There was a very large attendance. The Rev. George C. Lorimer, pastor of Immanuel Church, this city, delivered the address of welcome. Various committees were appointed.

The report of the board of managers was read by Rev. Benj. Griffith. It showed that during the 105 years of Baptist history in this country the annual average increase in membership was 29,000. During the last forty years, however, the average had been 61,000. Reverend Griffith pointed out that the publication society was engaged in training these converts by distributing religious literature. The receipts of the book department of the society during the year were \$517,833.90; in the missionary department, \$123,114.90; in the Bible departments, \$23,340; in all the departments, \$664,288.70. The total number of copies of periodicals issued was 31,275,300, an increase of 2,147,651. The financial statement shows: Assets, \$875,262.73; liabilities, \$7,804.14; net assets, \$867,458.59. The total number of books published was 132,000 copies were supported and 22,783 Bibles, 29,068 books and 670,373 pages of literature were distributed.

Rev. Philip A. Nordell, of Connecticut, spoke upon the "Distinctive Work of This Society; Its Nature and Necessity." His address was in many respects a very pointed elaboration of the report of the board of managers.

At the afternoon session the Rev. Joseph K. Dixon, of Pennsylvania, made an address upon "The Bible and the People." Rev. Wm. M. Lawrence, of this city, spoke upon "The Relation of the Press to the Spread of the Gospel." Rev. F. M. Brawley, of Tennessee; Rev. J. P. Green, of Missouri; and Rev. Thomas Dixon, of New York, delivered addresses.

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ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Most of to-day's session of the M. E. Church South was devoted to debating a motion to reconsider the action of the conference, taken some days ago, rejecting a proposition from the Protestant Episcopal Church, asking the General Conference to appoint a committee to confer with the committee from that church on the subject of godly union and concord, and the organic union of Protestant churches. Quite a number of delegates took part in the discussion, and considerable feeling was shown at times. The motion to reconsider was finally carried, and then another debate ensued on a motion to recommend the report of the committee opposing the proposition of the Episcopal Church. This motion was defeated by only two majority, and then the report of the committee was readopted by a vote of 102 to 10.

The committee on episcopacy submitted a resolution reciting the fact that not only had the salaries of bishops been raised and the number of bishops increased, but that heretofore been a deficit in that fund. They therefore recommended that the conference assessments be increased \$15,000, and that the salaries of the various conferences equally apportion this assessment.

Dr. Waller, the English fraternal delegate from St. Louis, the fraternal delegate from Canada, their leave this afternoon. Adjourned.

**Sunday-School Union.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DELPHI, Ind., May 21.—The Carroll County Sunday-school Union opened its regular annual meeting in this city to-day, with a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the county. The address this evening was delivered by Rev. Otis A. Smith, of Frankfort, on "The Duplicate Life and How to Use It." The convention will continue to-morrow, closing in the evening with an address by Rev. John A. Maxwell, of this city.

**WORSE THAN THE FIDELITY.**

**Systematic Rotteness in the Defunct Bank of America at Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—A committee of the depositors of the defunct Bank of America succeeded to-day in getting more light upon the mystery of where the money went than the public has hitherto had the privilege of knowing. They